IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, lines 14-25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[[An]] A scheme for encrypting and/or recording content data in the content management method according to the present invention can be described by working of an AV encoder module M1 and working of a drive V1. In the AV encoder module M1 of FIG. 1, a visual (V) or audio (A) signal is encoded in a DVD format by means of an encoder 12, and the encoded signal is selected together with digital data 11 by means of a selector 13. Then, the selected signal is subjected to scramble (encryption) processing in a scramble circuit 14 by means of a title key (TK), and the processed signal is recorded as (Enc-Contents) in a disk D.

Please replace the paragraph at page 14, line 20 to page 15, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Furthermore, in moving the content data from the optical disk D by the recording and/or reproducing apparatus according to the present invention, the target is not limited to the optical disk. A general digital recording medium such as an SD (Secure Digital) card is also targeted to be moved. Here, the move key (Move-Key) can be moved from the optical disk D3 to the SD (Secure Digital) card D4. As is the case with moving the optical disk D3 from the previous optical disk D2, the move key (Move-Key) is deleted from the optical disk D3, and cannot be reproduced. Only the move key (Move-Key) is recorded in the SD (Secure Digital) card D4, and the disk can be reproduced or processed to be moved by only the recording and/or reproducing apparatus according to the present invention.

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Please replace the paragraph at page 23, lines 6-18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Here, it is determined whether or not recording contents are enabled to be moved (S15). When the determination result is affirmative, a security key (MM) is generated by means of a random number generating process. Then, the encryption title key (Enc-TK) is multiply encrypted by means of the security key (MM), and a multiply encryption title key (~~Enc-TK~~) (Enc2-TK) is generated. Then, a medium key (MB-Key) for the encrypted contents (Enc-Contents) and a group of encryption title keys (Enc-TK) and a move key (Move Key) for a group of the multiply encryption title keys (Enc2-TK) are recorded in the recording medium D1 (S16).

Please replace the paragraph at page 27, line 25 to page 28, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

When it is determined that the medium key (MB-Key) and move key (Move-Key) are present in the step S23, the medium key block information in the recording medium D2 and the medium specific information (M-ID) are transferred through bus authentication. Then, an encryption key (MUK2) for a title key is detected by means of a device specific decryption key (DvK1) (S42). Next, an encryption title key (Enc-TK) is decrypted by means of a decryption key (~~MUK2~~) (MUK3) for a title key, and a title key (TK2) is detected. Then, encrypted contents (~~EC-Contents~~) (Enc-Contents) are read out from the recording medium D2, and the read out contents are temporarily stored (S43). Then, a multiply encryption title key (Enc2-TK2) which is a move key (Move-Key) for the corresponding contents of the recording medium D2 is deleted (S26).

Please replace the paragraph at page 28, line 14 to page 29, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Next, the current recording medium is changed to a recording medium D3; a title key (TK2) (TK3) is encrypted by means of an encryption key (MUK2) (MUK3); and an encryption title key (Enc-TK3) is generated (S27). Next, a new security key (MM3) in the recording drive is generated; an encryption title key (Enc-TK3) is multiply encrypted; and a multiply encryption title key (Enc2 TK3) is generated. Then, an encryption key (MMK) is generated by using the medium key block information (MKB) in the recording medium D3 and the device key (DvK2); a security key (MM3) is encrypted; and an encrypted encryption key (Enc-MM3) is generated (S28). Then, the encrypted contents (Enc-Contents) encrypted by the title key (TK2) and the multiply encryption title key (Enc2-TK3) are recorded in the recording medium D3, and the encrypted encryption key (Enc-MM3) is recorded in the security region (S29). The encryption title key (Enc-TK3) in the flow chart 3 of FIG. 11 includes a plenty plurality of the steps common to the flow chart 2 of FIG. 10, but is different therefrom in that, in the steps S42 and S43, the title key (TK2) is encrypted by means of the encryption key (MUK2), and the encryption title key (Enc-TK3) is generated.

Please replace the paragraph at page 30, lines 8-18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

That is, in the step [[S44]] S41 of the flow chart of FIG. 12, an encryption title key (Enc-TK) is decrypted by means of an encryption key (MUK2), and a title key (TK2) is generated. Then, encrypted contents (Enc-Contents) are read out from the recording medium D2, and the read out contents are decrypted by means of a title key (TK2). Further, multi-channel audio source data is reduced down to 2 channels; the data is scrambled (encrypted)

again by means of a title key (TK3) generated by a random number generator, and the

encrypted data is temporarily recorded ~~(S44)~~ (S41).

Please replace the paragraph at page 32, lines 13-25, with the following rewritten

paragraph:

FIG. 13 is a view showing a scheme for generating a security key (MM) in the content

management method according to the present invention. In this figure, in the random number

generator 24 or the like of FIG. 1, a security key (MM1) is generated based on key source

data (MM) generated from a random number [[G61]] generator 61, and then, a specific

function K is multiplied by a content data identification code or the number determined by

order numbers or the like, whereby new security keys (MM2 to MMn) are generated. By

using a plurality of these security keys (MM2 to MMn), a plurality of encryption title keys

(Enc-TK1 to Enc-TKn) 63-1 to n are subjected to encryption 64.